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the susceptibilities or sentiments of any community? It is done so in the case of other communities like Washermen and Yadhavas where certain sons have been banned. Similarly here also, the Government should follow the same policy when an objection is raised by a particular community against the poster which offends the sentiment of that community.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Some hon. Members seem to think that they can offend one particular community but not other communities. I think that attitude should go and we are bound to protect the interests of all communities as long as we are functioning as Government.

SRI E. T. KUNHAN: മിസ്റ്റർ സ്പീക്കർ, സർ, മേശപ്പുറത്തു വച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന പോസ്റ്ററുകൾ മലബാറിലേക്കുകൂടെ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണോ? അങ്ങനെങ്കിൽ എന്തുകൊണ്ടാണ് മലയാളത്തിൽ അച്ചടിക്കാത്തതെന്നറിഞ്ഞാൽ കൊള്ളാം.

MR. SPEAKER: മലയാളത്തിൽ അച്ചടിച്ചിട്ടില്ലാത്തതുകൊണ്ട് മലബാറിലേക്ക ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതല്ലെന്നു കരുതാം.

Minimum wages for municipal workers

* 2588 Q.—SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration be pleased to state—

(a) the minimum wage fixed for municipal workers;

(b) the wages paid in Kozhikode and Mangalore Municipalities, respectively;

(c) whether any representations have been received requesting the enhancement of wages of municipal workers in Kozhikode; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon by the Government?

THE HON. SRI S. S. RAMASAMY PADAYACHI: (a) The minimum wage inclusive of all allowances fixed by the Government for municipal workers is Rs. 25 per mensem.

(b) The wages paid in Kozhikode and Mangalore Municipalities are—

Kozhikode.		*Mangalore.*	
Sweepers and scavengers.	Rs. 36 per mensem (inclusive of allowance).	Urine removers, rubbish lorry mazdoors, night-soil lorry mazdoors and trench diggers.	Rs. 46 per mensem (inclusive of allowances).
Pickers	Rs. 31 per mensem (inclusive of allowance).		
Boy sweepers ..	Rs. 29-12-0 per mensem (inclusive of allowances).	Rat mazdoors, malaria mazdoors, road sweepers, public scavengers, dustbin mazdoors and private scavengers.	Rs. 40 per mensem (inclusive of allowances).
Burial ground watchmen.	Rs. 28 per mensem (inclusive of allowances).		
Lighters, gardeners, watchmen of traveller bungalows and chatrams, sweepers of dispensaries and boatmen of ferry.	Rs. 33 per mensem (inclusive of allowances).	Anti-mosquito mazdoors (temporary).	Rs. 38 per mensem (inclusive of allowances).

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(c) Yes.

(d) As the wages paid were more than the minimum mentioned in clause (a) above and as it was not possible to increase the salary and allowance due to the finanćal stringency of the municipal council, the requests for increase of the basic wage of sanitary workers to Rs. 30 and for grant of an immediate increase of Rs. 3 in the basic wages were not complied with.

SRI S. RAMALINGAM : On a point of order, Sir. The Hon. Minister has read out a very long answer which we could not follow. So, I would request you to take up the question to-morrow and also request the Hon. Minister to place it on the table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : The question requires a long answer which has to be given. I think, the hon. Member should carefully go through the answer. So, there is no point of order.

Private notice question regarding an epidemic disease in Payyanur firka.

MR. SPEAKER : Now the hon. Member, Sri K. P. Gopalan, wants to put a short notice question and he can do so.

SRI K. P. GOPALAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state the preventive and relief measures the Government have taken to check the spread of a peculiar epidemic disease which recently broke out in Perinthatta desam in Payyanur firka, North Malabar?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY : There has been no outbreak of any epidemic in the Perinthatta desam, Payyanur firka of the Malabar district.

The District Health Officer, Kozhikode, visited the village along with the village munsif on 19th August 1955 and again on 20th August 1955 with the Health Inspector, Taliparamba, and the Reserve Health Inspector posted to the range for epidemic duty. As a result of the investigations carried out by the District Health Officer, it was gathered that three children had died between the period from about 24th July 1955 to 5th August 1955. One of the deaths was due to diarrhœa. There was one other case of dysentery which was treated by the Reserve Health Inspector on 11th August 1955 and the child fully recovered.

The Reserve Health Inspector also investigated about dysentery and diarrhœa by house-to-house visits but there was no other case except the one which he treated. However, he carried out chlorination of wells as a preventive measure.

The District Health Officer has instructed the Range Health Inspector, Taliparamba, and the Reserve Health Inspector to keep a watch over the place. The Reserve Health Inspector has been specially posted to the range to carry on disinfection,